

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1773.

# NEW-YORK

O R,  
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

( 873 )

T H E

[NUMB. 1575.]

# JOURNAL;

THE  
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

PRICE OF BREAD, published 1st of December 1772.

Flour at 24/ per Cent.  
A WHITE Loaf of sixlb Flour to weigh 1lb. 6 oz.  
for 4 Coppers. Dito of Do. to weigh 12 oz.  
for 2 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT in NEW-YORK.	
Wheat per Bushel	55/ 0d
Flour	23 0
Brown Bread	22 0
Well India Rum	4 0
New England ditto	2 8
Macavado Sugar	34 0
Single refined ditto	1 1
Molasses	2 0
Beet per Barrel	55/ 0d
Pork	15 0
Salt	2/3 to 10
Bohea Tea	4 0
Chocol per Dos.	17 0
Bees Wax	2 5
Indian Corn per Bush	4 8
Wool	22 to 38 0

High Water at New-York and Sun's Rising and Setting, till

Thursdays next.	
D's Age	Water.
Thursday 18	11
Friday 19	12
Saturday 20	1
Sunday 21	2
Monday 22	3
Tuesday 23	4
Wednesday 24	5

A few BARRELS of PORK  
To be SOLD by  
ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON Jun.

To be let on Leases for a long Term,  
SEVERAL valuable Lots belong-  
ing to the Corporation of Trinity Church, fronting  
the Broadway, in the West Ward of this City; and also feve-  
ral Water Lots adjoining to the New Market, on the  
North River, and to the College Lots, both on the North  
and South Sides. For Particulars, inquire of the Church  
Wardens.

THIS is to notify such Person or  
Persons, as may be inclined to take upon them the  
Charge and Reparation of the publick Wells and Pumps  
within this City, for one Year, that they may make an Esti-  
mate what they can do the same for; and either bring or  
send in their Proposals to the Justices and Vestry, on Thurs-  
day the Eleventh Day of March Instant, at 6 o'Clock in the  
Afternoon, at Mrs. BROCK'S Tavern, near the City Hall,  
when the same will be received, and taken into Considera-  
tion.  
By Order of said Justices and Vestry,  
AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT, CLK.

To be sold, at public VENDUE,  
On THURSDAY the 18th Instant March, at the Merchant's  
Coffee-House.

THE very valuable and plea-  
santly situated Farm of Land, late of Adrian Hogh-  
land, deceased, situate in the Out-Ward of the City of  
New-York, in Bloomingdale, containing 122 acres, 70 acres  
of which is cleared, the rest well wooded; with salt meadow  
sufficient to supply the farm with hay. There are on the  
premises, a large Dwelling-House and Kitchen, a very good  
Barn, with Stables and other out-houses very convenient; a  
fine orchard of choice apple trees, with a very large col-  
lection of other fruit trees, such as English and common  
cherries, peaches, &c. plenty of fish, such as bass,  
trout, and others, in their seasons, caught within a few rods  
of the house. Its vicinity to the city, together with very  
extensive and beautiful prospects, makes it one of the plea-  
santest country seats on the island. Payment will be made  
very easy to the purchaser, and a good title given by  
RICHARD FLETCHER,  
BENJAMIN HIGHLAND, } Executors.  
WILLIAM HOGHLAND, }

DOCTOR HILL'S  
GENUINE AMERICAN BALSAM

A FRESH Assortment just come to Hand  
and to be sold by MICHAEL HOFFMAN, living in  
the Broadway, next Door but one to Mr. Nicholas Bogan  
Merchant, and no where else in the Province.  
This new and truly excellent Medicine, is an Improve-  
ment upon all former Balsams, and freed from their Defects,  
and by great Numbers of Cures both in Great-Britain and  
America, has been proved to be so noble for its Purpose, as  
probably was never heretofore prepared since the Creation  
of the World. By its proper Use, as is directed in the Sin-  
gle given with each Bottle, it will infallibly cure the Rheumatism,  
Gravel, Cholick, Jaundice, and all Kinds of Weaknesses,  
Coughs, and Consumptions, Catarrhs, Sore Throats and  
Asthmas; it cures Hæmorrhoids, and wasting of the Flesh; and is  
excellent for all Persons who have lax Fibres; it strengthens  
the Brain, assists the Memory, and is good against Barren-  
ness.

Price per Bottle 4s. 10d.

Mr. FIVA's Method of improving his Pupils in  
the FRENCH LANGUAGE.

WHEREAS the Frequency of  
Conversation in the French Language, is greatly con-  
ducive to a Knowledge of that Tongue; and an Expedient  
without which, an Acquaintance with it is scarcely attainable;  
We whose Names are hereto subscribed, being fully sen-  
sible of the Utility of such Practice, do hereby agree, to  
unite ourselves into a little Society, for the Purpose of im-  
proving ourselves in the French Language; and promise to  
observe the following Rules:  
1st. We will each of us pay to Mr. FIVA (our Tutor)  
four Shillings per Month, for the Use of his Room.  
2d. We will attend at said Room twice a Week, on Wed-  
nesdays and Saturdays, at an Hour after Sunset until ten  
o'Clock in the Evening; and on Sundays, if possible, at  
pay one Shilling for each Default; except on Publick or  
being out of Town to be the only Excuse.  
3d. As the Purpose of our Meeting together, shall be  
wholly frustrated by the Indulgence of Conversation upon  
Subjects not connected with the French Language; we do  
hereby agree not to converse upon any other Matter, but  
confine ourselves entirely to Subjects relative to the French  
Language; except only such Conversation as is held in the  
French Language; and for every Non-observance of this  
Rule, we will pay Six Pence.  
[Signed by a Number of Gentlemen, his Scholars.]

THE Managers of the Artillery publick Wharf Lottery,  
Request those Gentlemen who have Tickets in said  
Lottery for Sale, to return the Tickets they have, unpaid,  
by the 15th of March, as the said Tickets will be drawn the  
22d; if not returned by that Day, the Managers will con-  
sider them sold.  
Perth-Ambroy, Feb: 22: 1773.

TO BE SOLD,  
THE Dwelling-House and  
Farm belonging to the Estate  
of the late Col. RICHARD BACON,  
situated in Elizabeth-Town, on the Road  
between the Court-House and the Fort.  
The House is large and very convenient,  
and accommodated with all the Out-Houses  
that can be wanted. The Barn, Coach-Houses, &c. are  
excellent, with every Convenience, in that Way, which a  
Gentleman's Farm can desire. The Garden contains  
several Acres of Ground, and abounds with a large and  
elegant Collection of Fruit, which it has been the Work  
of many Years carefully collected, from England, as well as  
from all Parts of America. The Quantity of Grapes, in a  
good Year, is sufficient to produce two or three Pipes of  
Wine. Belonging to the House is a good Farm of between  
300 and 400 Acres, containing all the Variety that can be  
wanted for Mowing, Pasture and Tillage, with Wood-  
Land and Salt Meadow. Under the internal Qualities of  
this well-known Place, it has many other Advantages to re-  
commend it to a Gentleman; such as its being within 15  
Miles of the City of New-York, either by Land or Water,  
and but one Mile from the remarkably pleasant and healthy  
Village of Elizabeth-Town, which has many genteel and  
agreeable Families living in and about it, with a regular  
and plentiful Market to supply their Tables, and the far-  
ther Convenience of two of the best Grammar-Schools in the  
Country. A greater or less Quantity of Land will be sold  
with the House, as the Purchaser may like, and Possession  
will be given on the 1st Day of April next. For farther  
Particulars, inquire of PETER VAN BAUN LAMBERTSON,  
Esq: in New-York, or of the Subscriber in Elizabeth-Town.  
THOMAS B. CHANDLER.

TAKEN by virtue of a writ of  
Fieri Facias, to be sold on Tues-  
day the 18th Instant, at the City Hall, to begin at ten  
o'Clock in the forenoon, a quantity of Household and Kitchen  
Furniture, belonging to three estates in the afternoon of the  
same day, will be sold at the premises, thirteen years' lease of  
a house and lot of ground on Golden-Hill, late the pro-  
perty of Isaac Hedges, Esq:.  
J. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

A FAMOUS vacancy in a well-  
known flourishing country at Hopewell, near Fifth  
Hill, in Dutchess County, for one who understands tanning,  
tanning, and the shoe-making business. Good encouragement  
will be given by Thomas Storm, living at Hopewell, who  
has a very convenient place to carry on the business.  
THOMAS STORM.

WHEREAS the most Part of the  
Tickets in the Lottery are sold, and  
from the Encouragement given to it, and the Prospect of a  
ready Sale for the Remainder of the Tickets; the Friends  
to the Lottery and others, who are willing to become Adven-  
turers, are informed that the Lottery will be drawn on  
Fifth Day of April next; and those Persons who have  
tickets in their Hands, are requested to expedite the Sale of  
them; and if any should remain on Hand, to re-  
turn them to the Managers by the 1st of April.

HAGUE, October 27.  
ACCORDING to the last advices  
from Vienna; the time for taking  
the oath of fidelity in that part of  
Poland, which has fallen to the lot  
of the Archducal House of Au-  
stria, which was fixed for the 18th  
instant is agreed to be put off till after the  
peace is concluded between Russia and the Porte;  
when the Duke of Saxe-Teschen, as Governor  
General of the newly acquired Province, is  
to receive the homage of the inhabitants; which  
seems to confirm the good opinion the Court of Vi-  
enna entertains of the prospect of peace being al-  
most brought to perfection.

Vienna, Oct. 31. We learn from Warsaw, that  
upon the representation made by the King and Re-  
public of Poland, against the division of the King-  
dom, the Ministers of the three Powers in alliance  
have signified to his Majesty, that their respective  
Courts have done nothing more than they thought  
was absolutely necessary for the advantage of the  
Kingdom; and that all opposition to their measures,  
so far from producing the effect they promised them-  
selves, would only oblige them to augment and ex-  
tend their troops, to prevent the inconveniences  
that might arise.

Vienna, Nov. 7. Repeated orders have arrived  
from Copenhagen to buy, at any price, all the  
salt-sticks, fit for making tallow.

Danzick, Nov. 17. The English Consul has  
assured our Regency, that the King his Master will  
employ his good offices with the Court of Berlin,  
to maintain this City in the Rights and Privileges it  
always enjoyed.

The Prussian Resident has demanded a deputa-  
tion from the Senate, to treat about the double du-  
ties exacted for some time past from ships that ar-  
rive here, one for his Prussian Majesty, and the  
other for the Town.

Vienna, Nov. 18. The Prince de Rohan, Am-  
bassador from France, had an audience of the Em-  
peror and Empress Queen a few days ago, when  
he declared to their Imperial Majesties, on the part  
of the King his Master, that in case Sweden should  
be attacked by any Power, France would assist her  
with all her forces.

Paris, Nov. 20. Mons: the Abbe d'Expilly, as-  
sisted in his researches by Commissaries dispersed in  
the Generalities of France, hath just published a  
curious account of the present state of population in  
this kingdom, distinguished in different classes; by  
which it appears that there are now in France, un-  
der 20 years of age 4,747,516 men and boys;  
4,796,335 women and girls; between 20 and 50,  
4,243,516 males, 4,648,050 females; between 50  
and 65, 2,097,306 males, 1,318,344 females; be-  
tween 65 and 80, 413,240 males; 588,583 females;  
upwards of 80, 61,053 males; 100,012 females.  
Total males, 10,562,631; females, 11,451,726;  
making in all, 22,014,357 persons. As France con-  
tains 30,000 square leagues of 25 to the degree, its  
present population is at the rate of about 734 per-  
sons to each square league.

Frankfurt, Nov. 23. Some letters of good au-  
thority mention, that the peace between Russia and  
the Porte will soon be concluded on, as the former  
of these Powers does no longer insist on the inde-  
pendence of the Crimea.

Stockholm, Nov. 24. This day arrived here Ge-  
neral Pecklin, under a guard of fifty dragoons, and  
was delivered to the military jail, which is to be  
guarded with 24 men with drawn swords in their  
hands. On the same day was released out of his  
confinement, the Chief Justice Engstrom, with a  
pension of 100 dollars per annum, besides a place at  
Pomerania. This Doctor had not only refused to  
sign the new form of government to his Majesty, but  
even expressed himself very warmly in the presence  
of the King, after which he was confined; but at  
last he petitioned the King, that he would beg his  
pardon, which was granted, and a pension also into  
bargain. The officer who had the guard the  
day before the jail where the General Pecklin  
was, acquainted the General with the news,







or two of that sort obliged her, by way of safety, to go to Long-Island to one of her guardians, Mr. W., at whose house she thought herself secure. But soon after her arrival, Mr. J., at a word, and on the market day, accompanied by several other men armed, entered suddenly into Mr. W.'s house, bound him fast, seized on the young lady and forced her on horseback, crying to him for help in the midst of some hundred spectators. When the accomplices of J. thought the lady secured, one of them named Mr. W., who taking instantly a brace of pistols, pointed them and seeing J. at the end of the street, fired at him and hit him on the spot. One of J.'s companions then presented a piece at Mr. W., whose son coming up at that point with a slumbering, fired with his father's defence, and with the same dreadful effect. The rest seeing their leaders fall, abandoned the young lady, who was under the most dreadful alarm, and Mr. W. and his son are now under prosecution by Mr. J.'s friends, and are to take their trials at the next assizes.

The following anecdote is a fact. The King at Dantzick, in accordance with their principles, had agreed that every British ship coming into that port should be obliged to furnish a certain and proportionable sum, in order to form a fund for the relief of such British sailors as might be reduced by sickness, wounds, or any other accident, and for the support and maintenance of the British poor; for there are still at Dantzick, many descendants of British families, who were driven from their country during the civil war. The produce of the fund arising from this voluntary contribution had been sufficient to enable the directors of it to extend their benevolence to the poor of other nations. By this establishment the British members had acquired a degree of respect and esteem, which is ever of the highest advantage in a commercial city; and the masters of the British vessels have always found it easy to recruit their ship's company, if death, or illness, or any other accident, had deprived them of any sailors. The sum thus paid by the British ships, had never been considered as any duty, and never been paid to the King of Poland, or the King of Prussia, who were to apply them to this particular purpose. Could the King of Prussia pretend the smallest right to these sums? Yet he has declared this voluntary contribution to be a port duty; obliges the British nation to pay it to his Court; and having thus arrogantly and insolently appropriated the sum to his own use, refused to make good the pension offered on them for the maintenance of divers poor and distressed families.

Dec. 22. The rice bill that received the Royal assent, will be a great means of lowering the price of bread, as such immense quantities of wheat, used in the making of starch, will now be saved for the relief of the industrious poor, by substituting rice in that manufactory.

It is asserted, that an addition to the salaries of the Scotch Judges will soon take place.

It was reported this morning on 'Change, that some letters just received from Warsaw mention that the Imperial General has publicly taken possession of that capital for his Master.

Extract of a letter from Paris, November 13.

"Some Gentlemen of Normandy have been arrested at their own houses, and sent to the Bastille, or to Vincennes, for it is not certainly known which. Among those who are known are the Marquis de Caudray, the Marquis de Try, and the Marquis de Monpeutou; Mr. de Fosse, Countess of the Great Chamber, and Mr. de Belbeuf, late Attorney General; besides Mr. le Maître, the celebrated advocate before mentioned. Twenty five members of that Parliament, who were first banished into the country, have since received letters de cachet, which direct them to go farther off. The volunteers of Soule are ordered into Normandy, to prevent the disturbances that are apprehended there."

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) February 22. It has been observed, that, of late, the people of this province who have a right to vote in representation, have been no less attentive to their duty and respectable privileges, informed as to what is in the power of despising persons, if such there had been amongst us, to intrude upon them men capable of sacrificing their liberties. Yesterday Sir John Elliott, Bart. Mr. Robert Smith, Merchant, the Rev. Mr. Henry Clift out by the Countess of Huntingdon, to settle some matters at the late Orphan House, were accompanied, in Georgia, and afterwards to preach in the different churches, in the manner of the late Rev. Mr. Whitfield. Mr. Freeling, Brister, and several other passengers, arrived here from London, in the Montagu, Capt. Pickles.

The demand for rice is yet high at 60s. per 100 lb; the sale of rice is slow at 25s. per 100 lb the best sort.

The quantity of rice cleared since the 31 of November last, to this day inclusive, is 33,055 barrels; 31,055 barrels were cleared in the same period last year.

The quantity of sugar cleared this season, from all ports, only 16,132 tons 200 pounds, of which 6,447 lb. arrived from the Caribbean, Capt. Hayward, per London.

The vessels in this port being reckoned last Thursday, there were found to be (including two men of war and a private boat) 11 ships, 7 fows, 2 bark, 25 brigantines, 26 frigates, and 16 sloops. In all 109 vessels.

Mr. HOLT.

On reading the New-York Journal, No. 1575, I find an Abstract from the Boston Journal, of January 11, 1773, wrote by a Gentleman, who names himself Age and Experience, and who writes well for Liberty, and for opposing arbitrary power, in which all good People and Lovers of their Country who have any Regard for the Happiness of their Posterity will heartily join with him; But I observe he has dropped one Expression or two in the course of his Zeal, that may be of bad Consequence. Here I shall recite some of his own words. "Truth and common Sense will always prevail, and if the Britons continue their Enormous and much longer to subject us to their Government and Taxation, we shall become a separate State. This is as certain as any Event that has not already come to pass; for the People from every Quarter of the World are coming to this Country, of all Trades, Arts and Sciences, Soldiers

"and Seamen, and in a short Time the Americans will be too strong for any Nation in the World." Is not this a Piece of Vanity without any Probability in it? for any American to talk as this Rate, when we are so poor, and hardly able, with the Help of Great Britain, to pay off the Arrears of our old Debts, contracted the last War? I do not know what Changes may be in the World in a Century or two more; but do not let us talk or think so at this Time; rather let us always strive to let the good People of our Mother Country see and be convinced, that it is their Interest as well as ours, to let us enjoy our Rights and Liberties, and not to oppress us with unjust Laws and Taxes, and Courts of Admiralty, and needless Officers, which are a heavy Burden upon us, and no Profit to Britain; for if these Burdens were taken off, we should not only be capable of enriching ourselves, but in a great measure the Britons also. Do not they get almost all the Silver and Gold that we gain by trade? And do we not, to the great Benefit of the whole Kingdom, take off a great Part of their Manufactures, which, if we did not, would lose all that Advantage? It is wonderful that any of the People of Great Britain should be so blind to their own Interest as to burden and oppress us as they do. But it is not the People, it is a set of great Men who have got the Lead of the Government in their Power. I am afraid, that if they oppress the Americans at this Rate much longer, it will ruin their Spirit, and Degree of Madnefs, and then perhaps they will unite and invite some powerful Protestant Nations and Kingdoms that have Men and Money, and strong Fleets of Ships of War to join us, or come into Alliance with us; though I dare say, there is scarce a Man in America who, even if we were five Times as numerous as we are, would even desire such a Thing, unless the Britons, by Tyranny and Oppression, compel them to it. Let us consider that we are scarcely able to fit out and maintain 2 or 3 sixty Gun Ships of War; then how should we be able to carry on a War, or protect our Trade, or keep Possession of our Sea Port Towns, and of our Lands, against Nations that can fit out large Fleets?

AGE & JUDGMENT.

NEW-YORK, March 11.

Capt. Stewart, from the Straights, informs us, That in the Month of December last, no less than 12 Dutch Frigates, of 36 Guns each, arrived at Gibraltar, Lisbon, and Cadix, in order to protect the Trade of the States General, in that Part of the World against the Barbary Corsairs; who have of late been very troublesome to the Dutch, by taking several of their Merchant Ships, and making Slaves of their People.

Thursday last the Duke of Cumberland's Packet, Capt. Marham, sailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

Extract of a Letter from St. Vincent, dated Feb. 11, 1773.

"This Day all the Transports from New-York received Orders to get in readiness for Sea, but their Destination is yet a Secret. It is certain a few Weeks ago the Caribs made an Offer to the General, of surrendering, but we have heard no more of it; and that our Troops had them surrounded and in great Distress, they have since escaped and dispersed, and about three Days ago were so daring as to attack a Guard of the Militia composed of the principal Men of the Island, not above two Miles from Kingston, and after a smart Fire for upwards of two Hours they retired, and what they will do reduced no Man here knows."

Friday last the Ship Shrike, Capt. Rogers, arrived in 10 Weeks and 5 Days from Madeira, who on his Passage the 14th February, Lat. 26, 30, Long. 10, spoke with a Sloop 20 Days from New-York, bound to Tobago.

On the 10th of the late cold Weather, Sunday morning the 10th of February, the Mercury in Fahrenheit's Thermometer was 47 Deg. below 0 (that is 47 below the freezing Point, and 47 below 32 below 0).

The vessel of London's Reply will be inferior in soon as she can be ready, all the Country, and the House of Representatives, will be upon it. The latter have passed a bill, which will give any Judge who shall accept of such a salary, the right to sit on the Bench, and to be a Justice of the Peace.

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WHEREAS there is a large Sum due for Quit Rents on the Patent of Minifunk, for the Recovery of which the Receiver General will certainly proceed to the Sale of the Lands, granted by the Patent, unless the Quit Rents are paid off by the 25th Instant; And whereas the Subscriber living in the City of New-York, has (at the Request of several of the Proprietors) undertaken to State the Accounts, and to settle the Quit Rents, provided the Proprietors will bring in their several Proprietors for that Purpose to him, by the Time above mentioned; And whereas Matthew Lynn, David Vanderburgh, Daniel Honan, Robert Millward, John Parson and Hendrick Ten Eyck, are Part of the original Proprietors in the said Patent, and it is unknown who now represent them or hold their Right in the said Patent, and in order to prevent a Sale of their Lands, it is absolutely necessary that they should immediately pay their Part of the Quit Rents; they are therefore desired to apply to the Subscriber in New-York, for that Purpose, with their Proportion of the Money, by the Day above-mentioned, to prevent the Sale of their Lands.

RICHARD SANCKER.

New-York, March 8th, 1773.

JOHN AMIEL, Jun.

At 11 St. George's Lane, SMITH-STREET.

HAS FOR SALE,

JAMAICA Spices by the Pound, or by the Cask.

A Quantity of Pimentum, Sage, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Turmeric, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Cloves, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Nutmegs, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Pepper, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Mace, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Cardamom, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Aniseeds, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Fennel, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Coriander, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Mustard, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Celery, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Parsley, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Spinage, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Lettuce, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Cabbage, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Turneps, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Radishes, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Onions, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Garlic, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Asparagus, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Mushrooms, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Truffles, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Potatoes, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Peas, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Beans, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Lentils, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Chickens, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Ducks, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Geese, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Swans, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Turkeys, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Partridges, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Quails, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Pheasants, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Rabbits, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Hares, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Foxes, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Wolves, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Bears, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Lions, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Tigers, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Leopards, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Panthers, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Hyenas, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Jackals, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Foxgloves, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Belladonna, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Scilla, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Nigella, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Ranunculus, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Delphinium, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Aconitum, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Corydalis, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Thalictrum, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Papaver, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Argemone, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Eryngium, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Silene, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Dianthus, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Pinks, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Carnations, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Sticks, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Bones, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Horns, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Hoofs, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Claws, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Tails, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Skins, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Heads, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Feet, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Hands, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Arms, and other Herbs, by the Cask.

A Quantity of Legs, and other Herbs, by the Cask.



